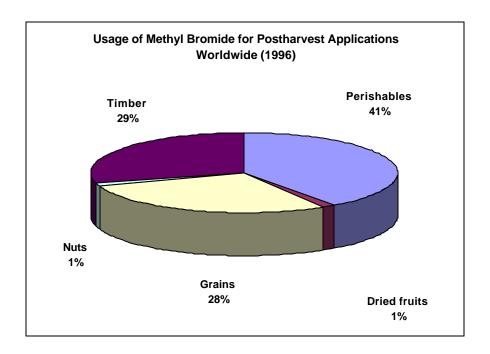
Global Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

Usage for Post harvest Commodity Fumigation Worldwide (1996)

Use Area	Consumption (MT)	Consumption (lbs.)	Percent of Total Postharvest
Durable	8,374	18,455,715	60%
Grains	3,909	8,616,413	28%
Nuts	201	441,963	1%
Dried fruits	201	441,963	1%
Timber	4,063	8,955,376	29%
Perishables	5,554	12,242,010	40%
Total	13,928	30,697,725	100%

Sources: UNEP 1995, 1998; ICF 1996, 1997.



Postharvest Commodity Fumigation Worldwide

- Usage of methyl bromide for commodity applications represents approximately 20 percent of total methyl bromide usage worldwide. Of this amount, more than 9,000 metric tons are consumed for postharvest commodity applications in developed countries, while about 5,000 metric tons are consumed for this purpose in Article 5 countries.
- Ninety-three countries have been identified as using methyl bromide for postharvest commodity applications worldwide. Of these, 24 are developed countries and 69 are Article 5 countries.
- The largest developed country users of methyl bromide for postharvest applications include the United States, Italy, Israel, Japan, Australia, and Portugal. Article 5 countries that consume large amounts of methyl bromide for postharvest applications include China, Syria, Thailand, Vietnam, South Africa, and Lebanon. Many other Article 5 countries, especially in Africa and Asia, use methyl bromide as a postharvest commodity treatment.
- Postharvest treatment of durables worldwide represents approximately 60 percent of total methyl bromide usage for this end use annually. Durables treated with methyl bromide include grains, nuts, dried fruit, and timber.
- Postharvest treatment of perishables worldwide represents approximately 40 percent of total methyl bromide usage for this end use annually. Perishables treated with methyl bromide primarily include a variety of fruit and vegetable crops, including grapes, strawberries, cut flowers, bulbs, and tubers.